REPORT

ON

TURKEY RUN STATE PARK

LOCATED

TWO AND ONE-HALF MILES NORTH OF

MARSHALL, INDIANA

TURKEY RUN STATE PARK

One of the first state parks to be developed is located in Parke County and consists of a one thousand, one hundred and forty-four acre tract of land of great natural beauty, a large portion of which is heavily wooded and remains in its primitive state. A total of forty-six buildings, ranging in size from a large modern hotel to small summer cottages, have been erected for the interest and convenience of the public. Details relative to our inspection are as follows:

- NO. 1 to 10 Inclusive, SUMMER COTTAGES: These are small two and four room cottages rented as sleeping rooms in connection with Turkey Run Inn. They are of light frame construction with concrete foundations and composition roofs. The cottages are not heated. Electric wiring in all of the cottages is well installed.
- NO. 11, POLLY BEARD CABIN: A primitive log structure used as a single room summer cottage. The logs rest on a stone pier foundation. There are no heating devices. Electric wiring is well installed.
- NO. 12, LOG CHURCH: This pioner church, containing the original hand hewed pews and pulpit, was built seventy years ago. Within recent years it has been restored on a concrete and stone foundation. The west foundation wall was in poor repair at the time of our inspection. The structure is one story in height (30 X 15') built of heavy oak logs, poplar floor and ceiling and oak clapboard roof. There are no heating or lighting devices in the building.
- NO. 13, SUNSET POINT CABIN: The Sunset Point Log Cabin, built in 1842, is of unusual interest. It has been completely restored and converted into a museum for the display of antique furniture, fire arms and farming implements used by the early settlers. The building is one story in height (20 X 30'). Logs are of yellow poplar, in many instances 30' in length, 34" wide and 6" thick, carried on a solid stone foundation. Doors, window frames and mantel are made of black walnut. Poplar flooring is supported on hewed oak logs and poplar ceiling and oak clapboard shingles are supported by hewed poles. The entire cabin is wood pin construction and no nails, bolts or hardware were used in the original or reconstruction. Fireplace, hearth and chimney are of hand hewed native stones and the stone work is surmounted by a "Cat and Clay" chimney. The only undesirable condition found in this building is the use of glass bowl kerosene lamps for lighting purposes.
- NO. 14, SUMMER COTTAGE: This cottage contains four sleeping rooms which are rented in connection with Turkey Run Inn. It is of frame construction, one story in height, (16 X 16') with composition roof, concrete floor and foundation. Electric wiring is well installed. The building is not heated.
- NO. 16, TURKEY RUN INN: Turkey Run Inn, the original state park hotel offers accommodations for 169 guests. It is a

modern hotel and is unusual in the spacious proportions of the lounges and dining room.

The Inn is a large three, two and one story structure of brick, wood joisted type, with a two story frame, brick veneered "Annex" constituting approximately 20% of the total area.

Housekeeping conditions on the first and second floors are satisfactory but accumulations of waste paper, rags, wood refuse and debris were found in various parts of the basement and attic.

Ammonia fumes were noticeable in the basement, presumably due to a leak in the refrigeration system.

Steam heating boilers are located in a fire resistive addition with two openings to the main building protected by fire wall doors. Boilers and steam lines are well installed but the accumulation of rubbish near the boilers is a hazardous feature.

A number of electrical hazards have developed due to poor maintenance. Some of the lighting circuits are over fused and the kitchen circuit is strapped with wire removing all fuse protection. Defective extensions have been added to the original conduit work. Electrical fires frequently occur from abuses of this kind.

All cooking hazards are properly safeguarded.

A poorly maintained standpipe and hose system and an inadequate number of fire extinguishers constitute the only fire fighting equipment at Turkey Run Inn.

There are seven well distributed standpipes supplied from a 6000 gallon pressure tank in the basement. However, the fire hose attached to the standpipe couplings could not be used in some instances due to the inverted position of the standpipe couplings which would cause the hose to kink and shut off the water. Fire hose in the south wing has deteriorated and is of questionable value and hose is missing from one outlet in the basement.

A thirty-three gallon extinguisher on the first floor was found obstructed by articles piled on top of the machine and by furniture placed in front of the doors through which the extinguisher would necessarily be wheeled. These obstructions would cause the loss of valuable time in getting the extinguisher to the scene of the fire.

The number of hand type extinguishers is inadequate consisting of one $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallon type on each floor and one $1\frac{1}{2}$ quart foam extinguisher in the kitchen.

There are two break glass fire alarm systems in the Inn. Fire alarms in the south wing can not be operated from the office. Both of these systems should be tied together so that all fire gongs will ring simultaneously. Fire alarm systems had not been tested for over three years.

Means of egress from the upper floors, consisting of four unenclosed wooden stairways and one outside iron fire escape are considered inadequate. The stairways are poorly located from an egress viewpoint, creating a dead end corridor on the second floor of the south wing. These stairways can not be relied upon as safe avenues of escape due to the possibility that they would be rendered impassable by smoke and flame ascending from the lower floors. The iron fire escape could be blocked by fire breaking through windows on the lower floors.

NO. 17, PARKING GARAGE: This building provides parking facilities for cars belonging to guests of the hotel. It is a one story structure (180 X 20') with concrete foundation, earth floor and wood shingle roof. Electric wiring at west end is considered hazardous.

NO. 16, COMMISSARY BUILDING: A public lunch room and souvenier store is operated on the first floor. The second floor contains the souvenier stock room and help's dormitory. It is a frame building (50 X 60') with concrete foundation and wood shingle roof. First floor is concrete. Electric wiring is defective on the second floor. A large fireplace on the first floor is well arranged. The gasoline pressure feed system, which supplies fuel for cooking devices in the lunch room, is considered hazardous.

The second floor is considered unsafe for dormitory purposes due to the inadequacy of the single exit and the large amount of stock packed in excelsior which would cause a quick and intense fire.

NOS. 19 and 20, BATH HOUSES: These are two small structures used by bathers for changing clothes. They are one story in height (12 X 14') with frame walls, pier foundations and composition roofs.

NOS. 21 and 22, SHELTER HOUSES: These shelter houses are placed in the picnic area for the convenience of the public. They are open sided structures (No. 21, 30 X 70', No. 22, 22 X 40') one story in height. Wood posts supporting the roof are set in concrete foundation. Floors are crushed stone and roof is surfaced with composition.

NO. 23, SERVICE BUILDING: General maintenance shop, and storage rooms for paints, oils, lumber, tools and general park supplies are housed in this building. Construction is frame (40 X 80') one and one-half story in height with concrete foundation and composition roof. First floor is concrete. The brick chimney, for the heating stove, is supported on a wooden bracket which is considered an unsafe arrangement. Electric wiring is in good condition.

NOS. 24 and 25, CONCESSIONAIRE'S and CUSTODIAN'S DWELLING: These are modern dwellings provided for the park officials. The buildings are one and one-half stories in height with concrete foundations and composition roofs. Hot air furnaces are unsafely arranged due to the lack of proper clearance between the smoke pipes and wooden flooring above. Wiring is well installed in armored cable.

NO. 26, SADDLE BARN: The saddle horses, rented to guests of the Inn, are stabled in this building. Approximately two tons of hay and other feed is kept on hand. It is a one story frame structure (40 X 44') with composition roof, brick foundation and concrete floor. The barn is not heated or lighted.

- NO. 27, PUMP HOUSE: Electric, deep well pump, supplying pressure tank in Inn, is located in this pump house. The building is of hollow concrete block construction (14 X 14') with concrete floor and foundation and wood shingle roof. Building is unheated. Electric wiring is well installed.
 - NO. 29, SUSPENSION BRIDGE: Open wood bridge on steel cables.
 - NO. 30, TIMBER TRESTLE: Open wood bridge on wood piers.
- NO. 33, LANGLEY HOUSE: The Langley House, is a vacant one story frame cottage (45 X 20') with composition roof and rock and concrete pier foundation. Brick chimney is supported on a wooden bracket. Electric wiring is well installed.
- NO. 36, NARROWS COTTAGE: The Narrows Cottage occupied as a residence by one of the park employees, is a one and one-half story frame structure with composition roof and stone foundation.
- NO. 38, LUSK DWELLING: The Lusk House, built in 1861 is occupied as a dwelling by one of the park employees. It is a two and one story structure with brick walls and wood shingle roof. Bricks were burned on the premises and the black walnut woodwork is of pin construction. The building is heated by coal fuel stoves and is illuminated lamps. Considerable trash was found in the basement and in the carriage house in the rear.

The remaining buildings at this location are six toilets, two gate houses and six sheds. These are small frame structures of minor value.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Provide a booster pump fire truck.

*2. Inverted standpipe hose couplings should be turned to hang downward so that fire hose can be used.

- *3. Replace defective fire hose in south wing and missing hose in basement. The hose should be of the unlined linen type and should bear the approval label of the Underwriters' Laboratories,
- *4. Correct electrical defects in Turkey Run Inn, Parking Garage and Commissary Building. Wiring should be made to conform with the requirements of the National Electric Code.

*5. Remove all waste paper and rubbish from the basement, attic and boiler room of Turkey Run Inn and from the basement of the Lusk

dwelling and first floor of Lusk carriage house.

- *6. Protect wood flooring above furnace smoke pipe in Concessionaire's dwelling and Custodian's dwelling with sheet metal.
- 7. Second floor of Commissary Building should not be used for dormitory purposes.
- 8. Replace gasoline heated burners in Commissary Building with electrically heated devices.

- *9. Repair ammonia leak in basement of Turkey Run Inn.
- 10. Remove glass bowl lamps from Sunset Point Cabin.
- ₹11. Repair foundation wall of Log Church.
- *12. Remove obstructions now preventing the prompt use of extinguisher on wheels.
- 13. Connect fire alarm system in Turkey Run Inn so that fire alarm gongs will ring simultaneously. Test fire alarm system once each month.
- 14. Brick chimneys supported on wood bracket in Service Building and in Langley House should be built with brick from the ground up.
- *15. Install approved fire extinguishers.







